

brave actions on that day no doubt saved countless lives, and through those actions they earned the gratitude of those who were saved and the respect of the entire world.

Throughout this country, firefighters perform similar acts of heroism every day. And although we can never properly repay them for their dedicated service to our communities, we should take action to honor them for their hard work, their bravery and their dedication. Firefighters should never doubt that they have the eternal gratitude and respect of the American people that they serve so faithfully.

The establishment of a National Firefighter Appreciation Day will help remind everyone of the tremendous work that our firefighters do each and every day, and we should take the time to recognize those efforts.

Mr. Speaker, they prevent tragedies from happening, they respond instantly when tragedies occur, and they help pick up the pieces in tragedy's aftermath. They are there to help in some of the worst times in people's lives, guiding them through with their brave helping hands.

I certainly appreciate the work of the sponsors of this bill in bringing it to the floor. And I urge all of my colleagues to support the adoption of this important resolution so that we, the assembled Representatives of the American citizens, can show America's firefighters the support of a grateful Nation.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this legislation and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 695, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The title was amended so as to read: "Resolution expressing the support of the House of Representatives for the designation of a National Fire Fighter Appreciation Day to honor and celebrate the fire fighters of the United States."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL POSTAGE STAMP FOR BREAST CANCER RESEARCH EXTENSION

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 597) to extend the special postage stamp for breast cancer research for 4 years, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 597

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.

Section 414(h) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking "2007" and inserting "2011".

SEC. 2. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

The National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense shall each submit to Congress and the Government Accountability Office an annual report concerning the use of any amounts that it received under section 414(c) of title 39, United States Code, including a description of any significant advances or accomplishments, during the year covered by the report, that were funded, in whole or in part, with such amounts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) will each control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, now it is my pleasure to yield such time as he might consume to the author of this legislation, Representative CLAY from Missouri.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for yielding the time and for his leadership on the subcommittee with this piece of legislation.

S. 597, as amended, ensures greater accountability by requiring that the NIH and DOD issue annual reports to Congress detailing how proceeds from the breast cancer research stamp are allocated. In addition, the bill extends reauthorization of the breast cancer research stamp until 2011.

I am grateful to Senator FEINSTEIN for agreeing to this change. Now the Senate version of the breast cancer semipostal will be identical to the measure I sponsored, H.R. 1236, which was unanimously passed by the House on October 30, 2007.

Unlike many programs that are not reauthorized timely but continue to operate, the breast cancer research stamp must be reauthorized or the U.S. Postal Service will discontinue selling the stamp. In fact, the Postal Service was forced to take this stamp off sale for 26 days in 2004 because the Senate did not act in time.

Amid constituent concerns of stamp sales being halted, I contacted the Postmaster General of the U.S. Postal Service to ensure that sales would continue. I was assured that the stamp would not be removed from shelves; however, the Senate must pass this bill by December 31.

Mr. Speaker, let me again thank all of the breast cancer organizations, the Postal Service, and my colleagues in the House and Senate for their support.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting swift passage of S. 597, as amended.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I join happily with the gentleman from Missouri and my own home State Senator, Senator FEINSTEIN, in urging immediate passage of this renewal.

This extension is not only critical, but it comes at a time when those of us on this House floor are still remembering the recent loss of Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis. Yes, in fact, today could be considered to be Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis' Breast Cancer Awareness Day because it's not just the statistic of 180,000 people, mostly women, getting breast cancer or 40,000 dying, it's a friend and a colleague who fought valiantly through not only this Congress but the previous Congress, and almost, but did not, win against this dreaded disease.

Breast Cancer Awareness stamps are not about the \$54 million raised, although that goes a long way towards adding to the research pool. It's about the countless millions of people who receive a stamp that sends a message that reminds them to get that available mammogram, to, in fact, do a self-test, to be aware of lumps, to be aware of the possibility of this terrible and invasive disease taking the life of their wife, their daughter, their mother. So, I join again in urging passage of this.

And I might take a personal liberty that you don't often see on the House floor. My opponent in my last race and, God willing, my opponent in this race, Jeeni Criscenzo, is presently fighting cancer. I saw her yesterday in California dealing with the effects of chemo. Her detection was relatively early; she has a good chance. But it's things like this that the House does that sometimes gets criticized as not substantial legislation that hopefully will save women like my opponent and friend, Jeeni Criscenzo, from the kind of terrible tragedy that befell Jo Ann Davis and so many other women last year.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly join with my colleague from California in extolling the legacy of Representative Jo Ann Davis, who served with us on the Oversight and Government Reform Committee.

Mr. Speaker, S. 597, as amended, now mirrors the House version of the Breast Cancer Semipostal measure which was unanimously passed by this body on October 30, 2007.

The House version, H.R. 1236, which was sponsored by representative WILLIAM LACY CLAY, reauthorizes the sale of the breast cancer stamp for an additional 4 years from 2007 to 2011. The bill

also follows up on the Government Accountability Office's recommendations that the relevant agencies report the use of monies received from the sale of the stamp, including a description of any significant advances on accomplishments that were funded by the sale.

As a member of the Oversight Committee Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Postal Service, and the District of Columbia, Representative CLAY is to be commended for his diligence and patience for working with all parties and securing an acceptable compromise on the sale of the breast cancer stamp.

I note proudly that the United States Postal Service has sold over 785.6 million breast cancer research stamps from which \$54.626 million has been transferred to the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense for breast cancer research and awareness.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the public for buying the breast cancer semipostal stamp and the numerous organizations for lending their strong support for its continuation. With your help, I am confident that we will find a cure.

I urge swift passage of this bill, and again commend the representative from Missouri, our colleague, Representative CLAY, for his introduction.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 597, to reauthorize the Postage Stamp for Breast Cancer. Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among women and the leading cause of cancer death among women under the age of 40. Research is key to improving breast cancer prevention, detection and treatment. In the 9 years the stamp has been sold, it's raised more than \$40 million to fund breast cancer research around the country. In those nine years, great strides have been made, but we can do more and that's why we should support the extension of the breast cancer stamp.

In addition to this important legislation, we need to do more to prevent breast cancer deaths in women under the age of 40. Approximately 11,000 women under the age of 40 will be diagnosed with breast cancer this year, of which nearly 1,300 will die. However, most research, education, and prevention efforts are focused upon women over the age of 45. That's why I introduced the Annie Fox Act, H.R. 715, named after a young woman in my district who was diagnosed with breast cancer and died at the age of 35. This bill will authorize research into the causes of breast cancer in younger women and educate them about the risks of breast cancer.

It is important that we not only continue to fund research and education over the ages of 45, but that we also do so for our younger women so that they may live long, healthy lives. I applaud the passage of this important legislation and look forward to working with my colleagues to pass H.R. 715, the Annie Fox Act.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 597, which would reauthorize the highly successful special postage stamp that supports breast cancer research.

Breast cancer affects virtually every American family. Most of us have lost a family

member—grandmothers, mothers, aunts, sisters, and daughters—to breast cancer. The American Cancer Society estimates 178,000 women in the United States will be diagnosed this year with breast cancer. They estimate 40,000 women will die from the disease. Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women, accounting for more than one in four cancers diagnosed in women.

We must do everything we can to understand the causes of breast cancer so we can effectively prevent and treat it. Since its inception, the breast cancer research stamp has raised \$53 million for life-saving research. Proceeds from the sale of the stamps fund research at the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense. By reauthorizing the breast cancer research stamp, we would ensure that this funding source for breast cancer research continues.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 597, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A Bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RELATING TO SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRATION

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4108) to amend section 3328 of title 5, United States Code, relating to Selective Service registration, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4108

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRATION.

Subsection (b) of section 3328 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in consultation with the Director of the Selective Service System, shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations—

"(1) shall include procedures—

"(A) for the adjudication of determinations of whether a failure to register was knowing and willful; and

"(B) under which such a determination may not be made if the individual concerned shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the failure to register was neither knowing nor willful;

"(2) may provide that determinations of eligibility under the requirements of this section shall be adjudicated by the Executive agency making the appointment for which the eligibility is determined; and

"(3) shall provide for exceptions to determinations of ineligibility under this section to allow for—

"(A) the appointment of an individual who was discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces under honorable conditions; and

"(B) the appointment or continued employment of an individual who has reached 31 years of age."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he might consume to the chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, Chairman MILLER from California.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I want to thank him and the Chair of the committee and Mr. ISSA for all of their work on this legislation.

This legislation was drafted with the help and the cooperation of the Veterans Administration and the Office of Personnel Management and the Selective Service.

Current laws governing Federal employment do not draw a very clear distinction between those who do not register for selective service through an oversight and those who knowingly and willfully avoid registering. Under current law, we are lumping sort of the innocent along with the guilty, and this legislation is an effort by these agencies to correct what's wrong with this legislation and to make sure that we can protect those who do this in an unknowing fashion.

The bill sets out to correct this by exempting individuals from employment ineligibility who failed to register for selective service but were honorably discharged from active duty in the armed services. And second, it would allow current Federal employees who are at least age 31 to remain eligible for Federal employment despite their failure to register. And this would effectively change the lifetime ban from employment to a 5-year ban, which would coincide with the statute of limitations. So there would be the full ability to prosecute those individuals that we felt wrongfully failed to register for the draft.

This would have a big impact on the caseload, and it would also make sure